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INCORPORATED 1891.

Our Show Rooms of seven floors and our Warehouse of four floors are always full of New Goods.

Our wholesale trade extends from Montana to Arizona, from Colorado to Nevada.

For Retail Trade we have always the Latest Novelties, the Newest and Most Artistic Effects, and we guarantee our Prices to be Low beyond competitors.

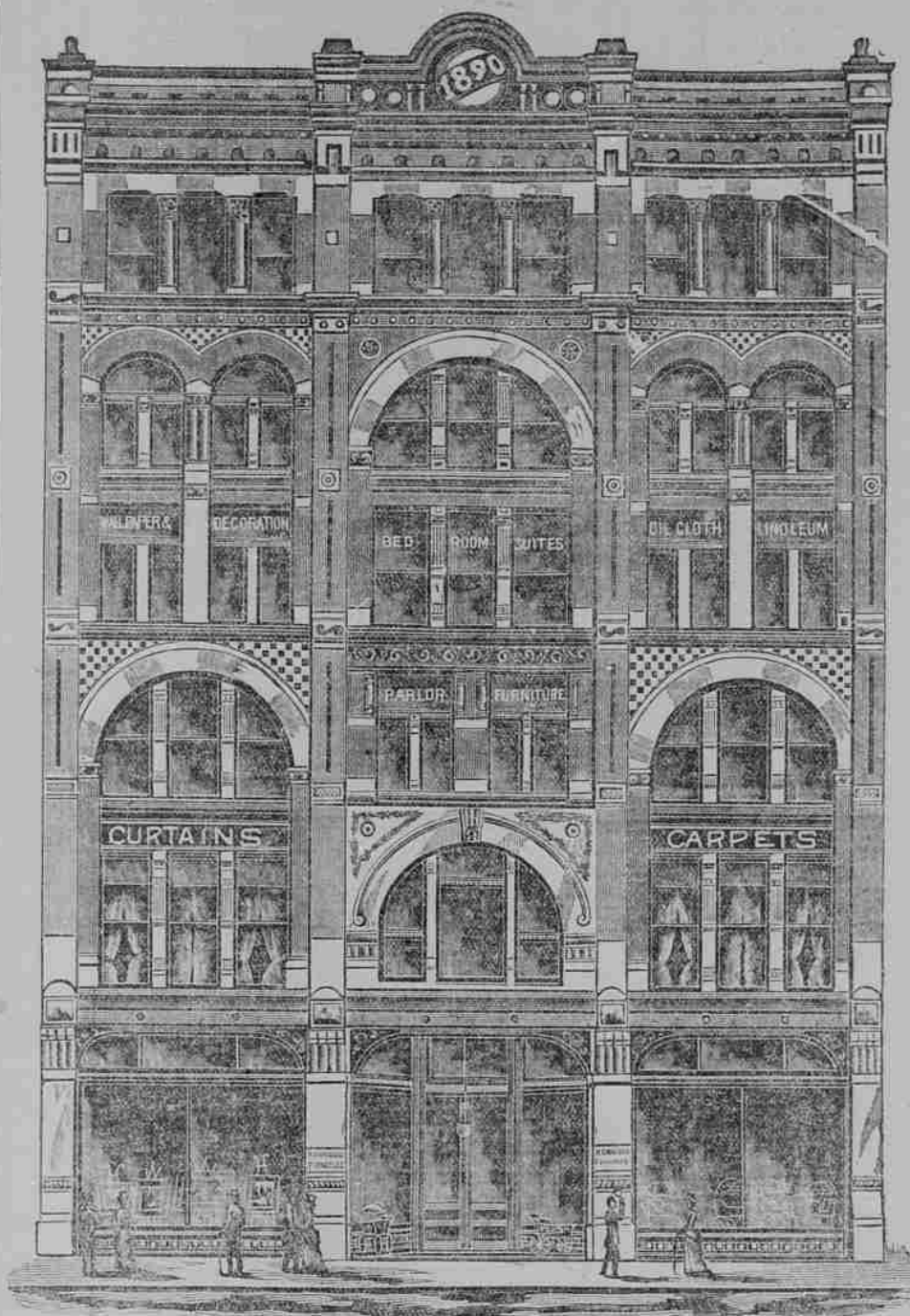
WE HAVE ALWAYS IN STOCK THE
"GOOD,
BETTER,
BEST."

We refuse to sell poor goods. That an article came from Dinwoodey's is a guarantee that it is Good, Strong, Sound and Reliable.

We can fit out at short notice the house of the Millionaire or the Laborer, and we make a specialty of being

"ON TIME."

If you order your goods from us, you may depend on it you will get them when wanted.



ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

ROYAL WILTON
BEST AXMINSTER
AXMINSTER VELVET
MOQUETTE.
VELVET
BODY BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY
HIGH GRADE INGRAIN
THREE PLY
INGRAIN
HEMP

CARPETS.

TURKISH
ENGLISH ROYAL WILTON
ALGERIAN
SMYRNA
FUR

RUGS.

FURNITURE,
REFRIGERATORS,
BABY CARRIAGES,
FINE UPHOLSTERY, PICTURES

HIGH RELIEF DECORATIONS,
Parquetry Flooring, Fret Work.

ANTIQUÉ LACE
BRUSSELS NET
IRISH POINT
NOTTINGHAM
MUSLIN
SILK STRIPE

CURTAINS.

ANAGLYPTA
LINCRUSTA WALTON
FINE HAND-MADE
EMBOSSED MACHINE
INGRAIN FRIEZES
BLENDED COLOR
FLITTERS
MACHINE GILTS
WHITE BLANKS

Wall Papers.

Henry Dinwoodey Furniture Co.

SALT LAKE A SANATORIUM.

The Health Giving Properties of
Its Lake and Springs.

MANY BATHE AND ARE CURED

The Climatic and Other Conditions
Make It a Great Health Resort.

Bathing in the Great Salt Lake—The
Medicinal Qualities of the Hot
and Warm Springs—The
Parks and Canyons.

Good health forms the greatest part of that happiness which all mankind are ever in pursuit of. Without good health every other item which goes to make up the sum of human happiness is comparatively valueless.

Some occupations are in themselves unhealthy. Some parts of the earth's surface are more conducive to good or ill health than others. Some have natural advantages which have rendered them famous the world over as places where good health may be maintained, and broken down and shattered constitutions restored. These favored spots have been sought out and have become resorts for armies of health seekers. There are many causes which go to make these places more conducive to good health than others. Some have a clear, pure, salubrious atmosphere, buoyant and full of ozone, and others are possessed of springs and lakes of a medicinal character like the pool of Bethesda which the angel, probably in the form of some disturbance of nature, troubled at certain seasons and the sick folk made haste to bathe therein and be healed. Many such health resorts exist in the United States where invalids and pleasure seekers flock. Salt Lake City is rapidly coming into favor as a resort of this kind. No place on the whole American continent possesses such valid claims to the title of a health resort as does Salt Lake. The city is marvelously and beautifully situated. Nestling as it does at the foot of the grand old Wasatch mountains it is sheltered from the north and east winds, whilst the splendid, expansive, fertile valley stretches away to the south as far as the eye can reach and on the west to the shores of the Great Salt Lake. This vast inland sea of excessively salt water exercises a mildening influence on the climate of all the region round about. The elevation of the city is 4,350 feet above the ocean level and the air is pure, bracing and wonderfully invigorating. In summer, even in the hot months of July and August there is always a cool and healthful breeze blowing and the dwellers in Zion never suffer from that feeling of lassitude and ennui which is experienced in almost every other place.

Right in the heart of the hottest season the eye is refreshed and the air kept cool by the snowcapped peaks of the Wasatch range, and streams of pure, cool, sparkling water wind their ways down the mountain sides like threads of silver, carrying gladness on their cooling waves to the city beneath, from where they smoothly flow to join the waters of the great lake and mingle their freshness with its briny tide.

The winters in this region are short and not by any means severe. Cyclones and destructive hurricanes are here unknown. The great mountains act like a breakwater, and any cyclone headed this way is broken up long before reaching these borders. The atmosphere is clear and invigorating at all seasons. The inhaling of it gives life, health and vigor. To people suffering from lung and chest troubles it has a very beneficial effect. The air is not overloaded with moisture but contains a large amount of ozone.

In regard to the climate of Salt Lake Observer Salisbury of the weather bureau has the following to say: "At Salt Lake city the January normal is 28 degrees, that of the coldest day in the month being 24 degrees. The February normal is 33 degrees, and of the coldest day 30 degrees. The normal of July is 76 degrees, and for the hottest day 78 degrees; for August, 75 degrees, for the hottest day 79 degrees.

It is often said that our winters at Salt Lake city are 'but six weeks long.' This is true, or untrue, according to one's views of what constitutes 'winter.' If we mean, extremely cold, unpleasant weather, with an abundance of ice and snow, Utah has, in the inhabited valleys, little winter, indeed. But weather which cannot be called summer, nor spring, nor fall, (unless 'very late in the fall'), begins in November, and while there are many open spells, it lasts until the middle of March.

Though snow in considerable quantity falls, it does not remain on the ground long, and the cold of the frostier days is not penetrating, on account of the dryness of the air and the absence of strong winds. In the valleys the wind seldom blows for any considerable time with a greater velocity than twenty miles per hour; the average velocity is very much less."

In addition to its climatic advantages, Salt Lake possesses a wealth of mineral and medicinal waters whose virtues place it in the front rank of watering places. The chief attraction in this line is the GREAT SALT LAKE, which covers an area of 2,600 square miles. Its extreme dimensions are 80 miles in length by 30 miles in breadth and its elevation is 4,000 feet above the sea level. It has no outlet and its fluctuating level is determined by the balance between inflowing rivers and solar evaporation. The waters of this lake are very much decreased from what they were ages ago. On the mountains which surround the lake are water lines, rising in steps to over a thousand feet above its present surface, showing conclusively that once a great body of water occupied the entire basin. Year by year the amount of inflowing water is decreasing as the streams are being diverted from their ancient courses and utilized for irrigation purposes more and more as the country is becoming settled. The principal bathing spot on the shores of the lake is Garfield beach, which is fast becoming one of the noted bathing resorts of the world. Several new bathing places

are in course of construction at points nearer the city than Garfield. Notable among these is Saltair, about twelve miles from the business center of the city. A company with a large capital has been formed and the railroad to Saltair is nearing completion. Next summer the pavilion and bath house will be completed so that this grand health giving spot is brought within fifteen minutes' ride of the city. Garfield beach is within forty minutes, and is reached by the Utah & Nevada branch of the Union Pacific railroad. In the seasons trains run back and forth hourly during the day and evening. Already enormous sums of money have been spent in developing the advantages of the lake as a summer resort. There is a splendid pavilion, bath houses, restaurant, etc. Last season over 200 additional bath houses were put in and a fine electric light plant. Concerts, dances, etc., are given almost every afternoon and evening during the season. The pier at the end of which the pavilion is built 400 feet out into the lake. The pavilion is 65x165 feet. An elegant promenade encircles the entire building, where one can sit and watch the bathers, and a most charming sight it is to see the hundreds of people of both sexes in their gay and attractive bathing suits dispersing themselves in the clear, ocean-blue waters, the whole presenting a scene of beauty and animation rarely witnessed anywhere else. Boats of every description are provided for those who wish to enjoy a row or sail on the lake.

The lake is not a sluggish, listless sheet of water; on the contrary, it is a beautiful, extremely cold, unpleasant water, with an abundance of ice and snow, Utah has, in the inhabited valleys, little winter, indeed. But weather which cannot be called summer, nor spring, nor fall, (unless 'very late in the fall'), begins in November, and while there are many open spells, it lasts until the middle of March.

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peaks immediately back of the pavilion. There is a view from the pine covered summit of the terminal peak of the Ogquirrh range, which for strangeness, extent and surpassing interest cannot be excelled on the continent. From that summit one can look over an area of country absolutely bewildering in its immensity. Such a vast panorama greets the eye that it takes some time to realize what a scope of vision it means, and not without an estimate of the distance intervening between the snow covered peaks girding the horizon can any conception be formed of the number of square miles it contains within its circle. There are endless mountain ranges and valleys in sight; the eye constantly finds some new hidden vale or detects some sharp point unnoticed before amongst the cloud-like mountains on the horizon. Taken as a whole the Great Salt Lake is destined to become the queen of American watering places, and within a not very extended term of years the plateau surrounding the lake will be dotted with villas and stately homes rivaling in splendor those of the far-famed Hudson river.

BECK'S HOT SPRINGS.

In importance as a bathing resort Beck's Hot Springs comes next to the Great Salt Lake. The springs are situated four miles northwest of the city. A motor line with open cars for summer and closed cars for winter in about ten minutes land the traveler at the springs. The depot is large and attached to it is a fine restaurant and lunch counter. The spring is walled in. The gentlemen's plunge bath occupies the entire building, seventy feet in length. It is built of cement and the dressing rooms surrounding it are finished with California redwood. The ladies' plunge baths are fine and spacious and the dressing rooms are models of comfort, neatness and cleanliness. The main feature, however, is the huge swimming pool, 250x60 feet, two feet deep at one end and seven feet at the other, altogether it is one of the finest bathing places in the west. The waters of these springs come out of the earth summer and winter at a temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit. It is highly charged with sulphur and possesses great curative properties in all cases of rheumatism, gout, neuralgia and kindred diseases. It is found very efficacious. The springs are patronized all the year round, summer and winter alike, and visitors come from all parts to bathe.

THE WARM SPRINGS.

These medicinal springs are situated about a mile from the business center of the city and are easily reached by the street cars. The spring flows in a strong stream from beneath a perpendicular rock and has a temperature of 112 degrees Fahrenheit, and in the baths it ranges from 100 degrees to 108 degrees Fahrenheit. According to the latest analysis, three fluid ounces of water on evaporation to entire dryness in a platinum capsule gave 8.25 grains of solid, dry saline matter, composed of:

Carbonate of lime and Magnesia..... 0.240
Peroxide of iron..... 0.040
Chlorine..... 0.045
Soda..... 3.475
Magnesia..... 2.877
Sulphuric acid..... 0.700
Total..... 8.350

These waters stand unrivaled as a complexion beautifier, and bathing in them removes tan, freckles and sunburn, imparting to the skin a soft, creamy and velvety appearance, not obtained through

the agency of cosmetics or skin beautifiers. It is slightly charged with hydro sulphuric acid gas, and is a pleasant saline mineral water to drink, having the valuable properties belonging to Saline sulphur springs.

For dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles, it is almost a specific, and gives relief in every case when drunk in connection with the bath.

Bathing in the waters is a sure cure for eczema, as well as all other diseases of the skin, and is prescribed by the medical staff of St. Mark's hospital of Salt Lake City in treating these diseases. Messrs. Barnes & Byrne, the proprietors of the resort have made great improvements during the past year. They are about to put in an open and plunge bath 200 feet square this season. The baths are elegantly fitted up and every comfort and luxury is provided. Thousands of people visit this resort every season. The new St. Mark's hospital, to accommodate 300 patients, has been built at the springs so that the patients may receive the healing benefits of the waters. There are many other

PLEASANT RESORTS

in and around the city. Lake Park, a beautifully laid out pleasure and bathing resort on the edge of the Great Salt Lake, is situated about twenty miles north of the city and is reached by the Rio Grande Western railway. Six trains run daily to this point during the bathing season.

Liberty park is situated in the southeast suburbs and is reached by the electric street car line. It is a most healthy place to visit during the summer months. Calder's park, about three miles south of the city, is another suburban pleasure resort, provided with boats, swings, dancing floors, games, etc.

Smoot's park, another pleasure resort, is also located in the southern portion of the city.

Prospect hill, with its lookout tower, commands a splendid view of the city and surroundings.

THE CANYONS.

The numerous canyons which surround the city on the north and east, are favorite resorts in the summer months. They are within easy distance of the city and are delightfully cool even in the hot mid-summer days.

The nearest mountain resort is in City Creek canyon. Seven miles above the rugged scenery begins. There the cool mountain streams pour down from all sides, lined with beautiful flowers of every hue. The air is cool and delightful.

Ensign Peak. To see the city as its best one should climb to the rock-crowned summit of Ensign Peak or its vicinity. This dome-like mountain rises directly back of the city, and from it one may look down upon houses, trees and green squares. To the east is Fort Douglas, and beyond that Emigration canyon. Emigration and Parley's canyons have in them many camping parties all summer long. By far the most popular resort in the Wasatch is at the head of Big Cottonwood, at an elevation of 8,000 feet above the sea level. This is reached by the Rio Grande Western railway. American Fork canyon opens into Utah valley, and can be reached most easily by the Rio Grande Western railway at American Fork station. Conveyances are always to be had to take the visitor up the canyon. It is only five miles to the mouth, where the magnificent scenery begins. This canyon reminds one of

the Royal gorge or Cheyenne canyon at Colorado springs, but is more lofty and picturesque. As a health resort and a rich field for the pleasure seeker, Salt Lake and its surrounding country have no equal. The tourist, the invalid, the geologist and the botanist each find a great deal to admire and profit by.

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